

# The Daily Gazetteer.

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1102.

By the Author of the DAILY GAZETTEER.

Saturday, December 30.

SIR,



**A**FTER reading the *Puff* in *Common Sense* of to Day, I endeavoured to peruse Mr. *D'Anvers*; but I found him so full of Repetition and trifling Absurdity, that before I could reach Mr. *Freepers*'s Name, I was overcome by a powerful Slumber; during which, Mr. *D'Anvers* remained both in my Hand and my Head; and when I awoke, I wrote down what I could recollect of a Speech which may be of some Use to those who wish well to that deserted Patriot.

I am, SIR,

Your humble Servant,

ALG. SIDNEY.

MR. D'ANVERS, to his departing Friends on the Beginning of the New Year.

Written in Design and Disappointment.

WITH too much Truth I may now assure you, that repeated Instances have convinced me, the Race is not to the Swift, nor the Battle to the Strong; — for you must own, one and all, that no Man ever exercised such Alacrity to gain a Point, as any Person living so fit for the Task I have undertaken as myself; — 'tis now several Years since I first promised you Relief from the Hardships and Difficulties, Impositions and Oppressions, I suffered you lay on your Shoulders; and I appeal to yourselves, if I have not shewn the utmost Vigilance in bringing about that Reformation in the State, which I have all along declared to be the only Means by which I could work your Redemption; — can you accuse my Courage and Resolution with any Shadow of Justice; for I have ventured to assert what none beside myself dar'd to imagine, having always had sufficient Presence of Mind to maintain, in all Hazards, what I found necessary to advance; — and my Inclination to serve you, enforced by the warm Assistance of some Gentlemen who wished you as well as myself, have prompted me to say, in the Face of the People, what would in any Country have requir'd an ignominious Exit: Has one Opportunity offer'd to render the Gentlemen in the Administration odious, that I have not improv'd to the utmost of my Power, though perhaps not always to the Extent of my Wishes? Instances of this kind are too recent on your Memories to require my naming them, it being unusual for grateful Minds to forget intended Services, or to overlook the inconceivable Difficulties I have lain under to preserve, what you have always called, the Spirit of my Paper, and at the same time keep clear of a H—r; for though it is an easy Matter to approve with Safety, like the mercenary Hacks who oppose me; yet to come, at all Events, requires more than common Valour: For when the present Possessors of Power, have taken such Measures as the Voice of the Nation has approved, it has been Matter of no small Difficulty to supply a fresh Cause of Complaint, and to prevent our Generals from being totally deserted; and if with this View I have sometimes involved myself in a few seeming Incoherencies and Contradictions, charge them not upon me any otherwise, than as the best Means I could contrive to support the Cause we were once so fortunate as to raise to a Height sufficient to give us a Prospect of the Golden Days we have so long labour'd for: Nor have these little Slips been of any bad Consequence. You must not forget, that whatever was said in order to detect me, must necessarily come from the Advocates of our Enemies, and then Court Writer, and Tool of Power, satisfied any Man who was wise enough to search no farther; — but, if my Modesty would permit me, I could sell these Foibles with a Cloud of uncontested Benefits I have brought to the Nation in general, and in a particular Manner to you, Gentlemen; how has the Political Knowledge of these

Realms increased under my Lectures of Liberty! How generally have my Accounts of Foreign and Domestic Interests, prevailed among the strongest Men of the Nation! With what Earnestness have I seen my Labours read, (sometimes to the Neglect of a fresh Pipe) and with what Vehemence asserted to be just in the most minute Particular! — and when any Friend of Corruption has chanc'd to offer an absolute Confutation of what I have asserted, with what Transport have I seen my Votary, with a most becoming Contempt, call his Antagonist a Pensioner, and affirm, that he would sooner believe the *Craftsman*, than all the Papers in the Kingdom. — These, Gentlemen, were the natural Effects of the Calumny and Reproach with which I for some Time furnished my Readers; but what has been our Undoing, is our Neglect of the Disposition which once so generally prevailed; every human Event has a Crisis, which, when carefully embraced, will ever be propitious: The Contempt I had happily raised for the Persons we intended to succeed, you well know, was more owing to private Defamation than public Misconduct; and the Time when the Belief of what was published by us, prevailed in half the Ale-houses of the Nation, was the most promising of Success; for it is universally known, that the Heat with which a Repentment is first conceived, will cool upon Reflection; and what a Man esteems an enormous Offence, while stunn'd with the Confirmation of a few undiscerning Companions, he may, by some mischievous Means or other, happen to compare with Accounts from the other Side, and thereby become cool in a Cause he was before ready to defend with his Life. Our Misfortunes on this Account have been too many; and when, by our own Delays, the private Scandal we had published, began to appear the Effect of private Malice, and to have been offered to the World for private Ends only, nothing but the Detection of public Mal-Administration, seem'd sufficient to support the alarming Clamour we had raised of the Necessity the Nation was in of having new Governors: In this I behaved with uncommon Intrepidity, and multiply'd Charge upon Charge, and Complaint on Complaint, till at last I was so fortunate as to have the Proof of your Grievances attempted in the P—t itself, by such Gentlemen as were generally allowed most capable of proving what I had asserted at their Instigation: — But, here we may date our Overthrow; no sooner were *Records* inspected, and *Accounts* re-searched, and examined with the impatient Attention of our Friends and Well-wishers, and indeed of the whole Nation, but all we had affirm'd, was disproved beyond a Colour of Contradiction; the whole Legislature, and every Body else, being convinced, that the most important of our many Accusations were groundless, and founded in nothing more than our Enmity to the Persons principally concerned in the Transactions we accused of *Fraud* and *Embezzlement*: And it was scarce in the Power of Man to prevent the Current from turning upon us; then it was I most needed Assistance, and then I met with it; but however excellent the *Remarks* and *Disquisitions* furnished me were in themselves, the People were so generally, I know not how to say unjustly, prejudiced against their *Author*, that had they contained the *Gospels* only, it would have been hard to prevail with many to read them. — He wrote one Week, I praised him the next; again he wrote, and my Praise succeed; till growing impatient of Insuccess, he left me to Despair, in order, since he has no Prospect of acting any more as a *Politician*, to retire, and turn *Philosopher*, or rather *Historian*, since we have already been promised the *History of his own Times*, of which, some have had ill Nature enough to say, should he write with Impartiality, his own Crimes would make no inconsiderable Part.

Thus, Gentlemen, you see me abandon'd by every Aid that promised Assistance, and left alone to find Fault with our Governors, at a Time when the Want of sufficient Cause of Complaint has been one great Cause of my being deserted. — The New Year approaches, and with it an unpleasant Prospect of Labour and Fatigue to me, and of no great Benefit to our Friends. Never was there a Time, when I stood in such want of your Support and Recommendation: My Lectures go not now into Hands enough to be of any Service to the Cause we have at

Heart; and all who wish it well, must either exert their utmost Power to get me taken Notice of, or, with the utmost Concern I speak it, the once-admir'd *Caleb D'Anvers* must sleep with his Fathers. — Start not at the Thought; for without your cheerful Assistance, the Completion of it must be endured. — But, Gentlemen, however desperate the present State of our Affairs may appear, our Credit is not, perhaps, past retrieving: The Accommodation with Spain will furnish Matter of Grumbling, in whatever Manner it is conducted; Peace and War cannot both be chosen; and which soever be preferred, there will be room enough left to commend the other as far the most advisable. — Trade has lately employ'd pretty much of the publick Attention; and as few private Companies are without Persons interested therein, you must at every Opportunity, complain of the Decay of our Traffic, and the Ruin of our Manufactures: If the Increase of our Navigation is more than double what it was in the Reign of Queen Anne, be brought as an Argument of the Increase of our Commerce, you may reply, with as good an Air as I do, that You don't know they are all employ'd in our own Commerce, and in carrying our own Manufactures to foreign Markets. — If the Master Clothiers in the West use any oppressive Means to distress their Artificers, be sure to attribute the Blame to the *A—n*, as suffering the poor Men to be imposed on. — If the Abundance of *Buildings*, *Furniture*, *Plate* and *Jewels*, be argued as an Instance of our national Wealth; you may reply, that they are frequently sold for less than a Third of their first Purchase; and, possibly, your Antagonists may be fools enough not to know, that their being sold for so little at Second-hand, is an Argument of the General Ability to purchase them New; — Adverting these Things for Sale, you may tell them, is an Instance of the Decay of Trade, when you think they will not be able to see that, in Fact, it proves only the Desire of those wanting to Sell to have the more Purchasers, and thereby to have the highest Price that can be got. — When the Reduction of Interest is mentioned, you must insist, that it proves nothing more than the Scarcity of Money, and the numerous Inconveniencies arising from *Landed Gentlemen marrying and giving Portions to their Children*! — One Thing you must assert, wherever you come, which will require some Resolution to vindicate, and yet it must be defended; I mean, the Fall of the Value of our Land Estates; for tho' every Country Parish through the Kingdom abounds with Instances of Estates being increased within the last Thirty Years to near twice their former Value, and of some to treble the Income they at first produced to the present Possessors, it beats such a Face of Prosperity, as will never facilitate our Wishes, nor any way conduce to promote the Uneasiness among those who have no Land, which it will be impossible to create among those who have. — And if all these should not prove Satisfactory, you may safely enough allege, that the Willingness with which People put their Money into the Publick Funds, is occasioned by Trade being now precarious; but if any should happen to reply, That the Publick Funds subsist by no other Means than Trade, you must then answer — what appears most to the Purpose, for at present I have no Reply to that Objection.

Thus, Gentlemen, I have laid before you, with my usual Perspicuity, the State of our Affairs at the entering of the Year: The more our Number is reduced, the greater Occasion there is for a firm Union among Us. — And be sure to remember, That no Measures taken by the *A—n*, must be allowed to tend to the Publick Good while we remain Private Men.

## SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Dec. 28. On Monday Night last, as a young Couple of this City (who had been married that Forenoon) were stripping in order to go to Bed, at a House near the Netter-bow, a Controversy arose in the Company who should have the Bride's Garters; and as they had all got tumbled, it landed in Blows, which occasioned to great a Disturbance, that the Neighbourhood sent for a Constable, who came with a Party of the Guard accordingly; but as the Bride made powerful Remonstrances against holding her Christmas in the Guard, they seem'd inclin'd



to carry off only the Bridegroom with his Men, and leave the Bride and her Maids. The Bridegroom opposed this as strenuously, vowing there was a Snake in the Grass, and that after he was removed they'd return and supplant him. To end all Controversy, they were carried off conjunctly and severally to the City Guard: And tho' the Captain was so complaisant as to make an Offer of his Bed to the Bride, yet she modestly declined it. However, they were all released next Morning.

The Rev. Ministers of this City have unanimously resolved not to baptize any Children for the future privately, but when a Certificate appears that their Names are register'd in the Session Clerk's Books.

#### HOME PORTS.

Leith, Dec. 26. The Seaflower, Peter Graham, is now arrived at Burnt Island, from Gottenburg.

#### LONDON.

The following is the Ode for New Year's Day, composed by Colley Cibber, Esq; Poet Laureat to his Majesty, and set to Musick by Dr. Green, Master of his Majesty's Band of Musick, which was perform'd before his Majesty, the Duke, and the Princesses, and divers Persons of Distinction, in the Great Council Chamber at St. James's, on Monday last.

#### RECITATIVO.

**R**efulgent God! with radiant Smiles,  
Serene awake the Infant Year;  
In Promise that the Queen of Isles,  
Shall Ages hence be still thy Care.

#### AIR.

Her whiter Cliffs, while Seas shall beat,  
The Surge repell'd shall roll the Sound;  
Of Albion's Happiness compleat,  
To Shores of wond'ring Worlds around.  
Of mighty Realms remote posselt,  
Despotick Princes hence shall see;  
To make the Monarch Great and Blest,  
The happy Subject must be Free.

#### RECIT.

Cou'd boundless Power, like Albion's King,  
On publick Welfare fix the Mind;  
What publick Jealousy cou'd spring,  
Or with such Godlike Power confin'd.

#### AIR.

Serenely Glorious George his Sway,  
Conciliates to his Crown our Hearts;  
And every Law those Hearts obey,  
Proportion'd Happiness imparts.  
To tell their Wants, and ask Relief,  
Is all the happy Subjects Care;  
To grant the Laws that heal the Grief,  
Is more than Kings Despotick dare.

#### RECIT.

Say Mystic Janus whose Intensive Eye,  
The vast Record of Fate surveys;  
Thou hast seen the oldest Empires dye,  
And Infant Wars new Kingdoms raise.  
In all thy Volumes from the World's Age,  
Where happy States are mark'd at large;  
Canst thou produce a fairer smiling Page,  
Than what recounts the Reign of George.

#### AIR.

George the Sceptre gently Swaying,  
Make his Laws the Land's Delight;  
Chearful Subjects Laws obeying,  
Guard and Love the Royal Right.  
Mutual Blessings thus Endearing,  
Reach the Height of human Joy;  
George Protecting, We Revering,  
What can Albion's Weal annoy.

#### CHORUS.

Her whiter Cliffs, while Seas shall beat,  
The Surge repell'd shall roll the Sound;  
Of Albion's Happiness compleat,  
To Shores of wond'ring Worlds around.  
Of mighty Realms remote posselt,  
Despotick Princes hence shall see;  
To make the Monarch Great and Blest,  
The happy Subject must be Free.

Lost last Monday Morning in Yarmouth Roads, the Gibraltar, Joad, bound from Yarmouth to Bayonne; the Captain and Crew saved.

The Ship Baldwin, of Bristol, was lately lost at New York.

Yesterday came on the Election of an Alderman for Cheap Ward, in the room of Sir Robert Cater, deceased, on closing the Poll, the Numbers were for Sir Joseph Eyles 137  
Richard Hoare, Esq; 136

whereupon the former was declared; but a Scrutiny was demanded in favour of the latter.

This Day a Wardmote is to be held for the Election of an Alderman for Bassishaw Ward, in the room of Sir Thomas Lombe, deceased. The Candidates are Mr. William Baker, one of their Common Council, and Capt. Elliston, late Commander of the Lynn, in the Service of the East India Company.

Last Tuesday died at his House at Enfield, William Green, Esq; one of the Directors of the New River Water-Works.

The same Day died at his House in Half Moon Street, Grosvenor's Square, Jacob Martin, Esq; a Gentleman possessed of a plentiful Estate.

The Week before last William Taylor was committed to the Castle of Chester, for the barbarous Murder and Robbery of John Clark, Weather Glass-maker, on the 14th of December at Night, in the Hollow Way by Upton-Lane, near Chester.

A Robbery has been committed between Towcester and Stony-Stratford, as supposed by a Man, who some time ago falling sick in Towcester, was relieved by that Parish, but on his Recovery left them. On Friday last he came again to Towcester, and treated several People at an Inn, pretending he had a great Estate fell to him, and that he would do something for the Town to perpetuate his Memory; but after the Entertainment he had given was over, as he was mounting his Horse, he was perceived to have a Hanger and some Pistols under his Coat, and immediately News was brought, that a London Haberdasher, and a Carrier, were set upon by a Highwayman some Distance from Towcester, who took from the former about 30s. and cut his Bags from his Horse, which contained several Notes, &c. and from the Carrier near 3l. whom he commanded to turn his Pockets out; and turning again to the Haberdasher, commanded him also to turn out his Pockets, and on putting by his Coat to comply with the Demand, the Highwayman spy'd his Watch, which he took, and wounded him desperately on the Shoulder with his Hanger, for not giving it him before.

We have an Account from Dursley, of a very melancholy Accident which happened there on Tuesday last, in the following Manner, viz. Six young Lads of that Town being out a shooting in the fields adjacent, two of them shot at a Bird and killed it, and each claiming it as his particular Right, the Dispute grew so high, that they proceeded to Blows; and whilst three of the rest were endeavouring to part them, the fourth took up a loaded Piece, and said, *Stand away, I warrant ye I'll part them*, and immediately shot at them, whereby one was killed on the Spot, and the other so desperately wounded in one of his Arms, that 'tis dubious whether he'll ever recover the Use of it. The Coroner's Inquest have since sat on the Body of the Deceased, and brought in their Verdict, *Accidental Death*.

Bank Stock 142 3-4ths. India No Price.  
S uth Sea 104. Old Annuity 112 3-4ths. New  
Ditto, no Price. Three per Cent 106 1-4th.  
Seven per Cent Loan 112 3-4ths. Five per Cent.  
ditto 101. Royal Assurance 108. London Assurance 14. African 14. India Bonds 61. 16s. to 17s. Prem. South Sea ditto 31. Prem. Bank  
Circulation 11. 15s. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half  
to 2 1-half Prem. English Copper 31. 5s. Welsh  
ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer  
Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent.  
ditto 1 per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 122.

#### This Day is published,

BY THE

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Original LETTERS and PAPERS, concerning  
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Discourses on Commerce and Colonies: Being an  
Essay for regulating and improving the Trade and Plantations  
of Great Britain.

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Printed for J. WATKINS, over-against the Royal Exchange  
in Cornhill; and sold by T. Cooper, in Pater-noster-Row.

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Advantages of Trade in general, and the particular Influence  
of it on Great Britain. 2. The Marks of a Beneficial Trade,  
and the Nature of our Commerce in its several Branches  
with an Examination of some Notions generally received of  
the Prejudices we suffer by other Nations in Trade. 3. The  
great Advantages of our Colonies and Plantations to Great  
Britain, and our Interest in preserving and encouraging them,  
and how they may be further improved. 4. Some Consider-  
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are to be Sold,  
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Warehouses and Cellars, adjoining to, and under  
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A Very large and curious Parcel  
the best Old  
JAMAICA RUM, at 6 4 per Gallon.  
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the Head and Brain, easing the most excruciating Pain in  
Moment; taking away all Swimming or Giddiness, pro-  
ceeding from Vapours, or any other Cause; also Drowsiness,  
Sleepiness, and all other Lethargick Effects; perfectly cures  
Deafness to Admiration, and all Humours or Soreness  
the Eyes, wonderfully strengthening them when weak.  
It certainly cures Catarrhs or Disfluxions of Rheum, &c.  
remedies the most grievous Tooth-ach in an Instant;  
excellently beneficial in Apoplectick Fits, and Falling  
Sickness, and assuredly prevents those Distempers, &c.  
corroborates the Brain, comforts the Nerves, and revives  
the Spirits.

Its admirable Efficacy in all the above-mentioned Cases  
has been experienced above a thousand Times, and re-  
justly causes it to be esteem'd the most beneficial Snuff  
the World, being good for all Sorts of Persons: And as  
of the above said Disorders are sudden, and the Remedy by  
the noble Angelick Snuff as speedy, no Family ought to be  
out of it, nor ever will when they have once used it.

Price One Shilling a Paper, with Directions, and is to  
be had only at Jacob's Coffee-house against the Angel and Gun  
Tavern in Broad-street, behind the Royal-Exchange.

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Tincture, to be taken in Drops,

WHICH gives instant Relief in any  
Paralytick or Nervous Indispositions, proceeding from  
what Cause soever; and also in all Weaknesses, or Decays of Na-  
ture, whether from Old Age, or occasioned by continued In-  
firmity of Body, or any Irregularities of Living, such as  
Drinking, &c. whereby Nature is sorely weakened, and  
in a Manner quite spoiled.

This infallible Chymical Tincture is endued with such  
efficacious Qualities, that it instantly enters the Nerves, the  
principal Seat of all Complaints of a Paralytick Kind, re-  
stores natural Heat and Strength to a Degree consistent with a  
State of Health; and in a very little time perfectly cures  
Paralytick Weaknesses of the longest standing; and also the  
severest or worst Effects of it either on old or young, such  
as shaking or trembling of the Limbs, Numbness, or even De-  
fects on any Part of the Body; as has been happily experi-  
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